Numb. 1600

The Daily Gazetteer.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 5. 1740. N°. 1598.

Tho' he that has but Impudence
To all Things has a fair Pretence,
And put among his Wants but Shame,
To all the World may lay his Claim. HUD.

WHEN a late *Engliſh* Hiſtorian exulted with great Juſtice, 'That we lived in a Country where we may not only 'think and ſpeak, but alſo '*write what we think to be* '*Truth*, to which all Mankind owe Allegiance,' he little thought that a Set of Writers ſhould ſpring up amongſt his Countrymen, that ſhould not only turn Rebels to *Truth* but to *Modeſty* alſo. He could never imagine that any Writer would arrogantly perſiſt in Error after he ſhould be warn'd of his Miſtake; much leſs that he would endeavour to cover his firſt *Falſhood* with a ſecond and a greater. But had this grave Author lived till now, he would be convinced that all Mankind think not themſelves oblig'd to that Allegiance to *Truth*, which he thought ſo neceſſary and unavoidable.

Falſhood has ſo far got the Better of *Truth*, of late Years, that the latter is hardly to be met with any where but in *Plato*'s *Intelligible* World, which he inſiſted in Oppoſition to the *Senſible* World we live in; placing Truth in the former upon a Height inacceſſible to Mortals; and nothing but Opinion, Doubt, and Error in the latter, with an utter Loſs of *Diſcernment* and *Modeſty*, and a Confuſion of Right and Wrong, of Virtue and Vice.

If we peruſe the Works of the Modern Writers againſt the Government, we ſhall fanſy them as ſo many retain'd *Secretaries* in *Plato*'s *Senſible* World; but if we examine thoſe of *One* of them eſpecially, the *Engliſhman's Evening Poſt*, we ſhall conclude the *Author* to have a Patent for being *Principal* of the whole Fraternity. For this grovelling Blunderer, who only writes whatever he believes or knows to be falſe, but plainly ſhews 'tis his Buſineſs ſo to do, and that this alone is the Merit of his Service. For this he ſtipulated with the Bookſeller when he entred into Pay as a Writer, on throwing up the leſs lucrative Poſt of C——r of the P——ſs.

When the Friends and *Countrymen* of this *ſhameleſs* Scribler had reſolv'd to lift him above the obſcure Beggery he underwent for many Years, they gave out about St. *Paul*'s and the *Bars*, where they heard a new *Evening Paper* was intended to be ſet up, that no Man was more capable than our *Zaney*, of ſupporting a libellous Work againſt the Government and Adminiſtration; that he was a profeſs'd Enemy to the Court, and to all thoſe in his own Country, as well as Abroad, that were Friends to the preſent Settlement and Conſtitution: That *Scandal* was his Maſter-piece; and that tho' he ſhould be ever ſo often convicted of Falſhood, he would ſtill prevaricate, and had Impudence enough to bear him out, and Courage to return to the Charge with an Undauntedneſs equal to his Succeſs in ſhifting an Argument, and drawing off the Attention of the gaping Mulritude. His Friends anſwer'd for him alſo, that he had a *Conſcience* ſuited to ſuch an Undertaking, and a Complexion to carry him through it: That he would ſtick at nothing, having neither Reputation nor Fortune to loſe; that the moſt ſolemn Injunctions would be no Curb to him; and that the higheſt Rank, and moſt conſpicuous Merit, would be no Security againſt his Inſolence; that he could never want Matter or Invention, having an inexhauſtible Fund of Malice and Calumny, which according as he was *Paid*, he would right or wrong Men to any Subject; and if his Image were but ſoul enough, he would not matter Reſemblance a *Bauby*; but as a common Dawber, would write the Name of his Deſigns at full Length, which would ſerve as well as the Likeneſs with the common Herd, for whom he was to work. They promiſ'd for him likewiſe, that he ſhould maintain an invincible Hatred to *Truth* and *Decency*, and never once ſubmit to the Drudgery of Remorſe or Honeſty.

As in all Confederacies there are often Falſe Brethren, or Blabs, I had this Account of our *Muſhroom* Writer from one of the * *Congre* that employ him.

* *A Society of Bookſellers in Copartnerſhip.*

Every Body indeed muſt do him the Juſtice to ſay, he has taken care that his Securities ſhould run no Hazard, by keeping up exactly to the Terms of his Agreement.

If I have thus publiſh'd a Character blazon'd by his own Friends, the ungrateful Scribbler muſt blame himſelf, who provok'd me: For tho' the poor Man took a World of Pains to raiſe the Reputation of his Paper, in order to induce his Employers to raiſe his Salary, I ſaw he was in Hazard of loſing his Bread unleſs ſome Notice ſhould be taken of him in this Paper: I therefore in Commiſeration to him vouchſafed not only to ſet him right concerning our *Engliſh* Hiſtory, to which I believed him a Stranger, but made ſuch Mention of his Learning and Talents as I thought would be likely to quicken the Sale of his Performance, the only Thing that could ingratiate him to his Employers, who judge well or ill of an Author, according to the Publiſher's Account of the Demand for his Works. But behold how ungratefully the ſilly Creature has miſconſtru'd my Intentions, and return'd my Kindneſs. Inſtead of acknowledging the Favour I did him, and his Miſtake, as he ought, he not only beſtows upon me thoſe quaint Epithets he had learn'd of the Nymphs near the *Cuſtom Houſe*, but meanly prevaricates in ſtating the Facts I had alledged againſt him.

Tho' all Conteſts of this Kind be of very little Uſe to the Publick, and as little to the Cauſe for which I appear Occaſionally, I hope I ſhall be indulg'd this once, to hold the Glaſs to this conceited Writer, that he may endeavour hereafter to amend for the Edification of his Readers.

In this Paper of the 24th of laſt Month I put him in mind of a Slip of his in the *Engliſhman's Evening Poſt* of the 12th, wherein he ſaid, 'he believ'd, if 'we ſearch all the Hiſtory of *Britain*, from the Days 'of Queen *Elizabeth* to the M——y of a certain Great 'Man, (meaning the preſent time) we ſhall not *once* 'find that this Nation was *ever* involv'd in a War 'which ſhe was oblig'd to carry on ſingle and alone, 'without *one Troop or Company, or one Ship* being ſent 'to her Aſſiſtance.' The direct contrary of this bold Aſſertion being known to every Reader on this Side *Tweed*, I was in hopes by pointing out the Miſtake, that the Aſſerter would acknowledge his Error, or be ſilent, after he ſhould conſult our Annals as to thoſe Facts. But it ſeems I was quite miſtaken in my Man; for in his Paper of the 24th of the ſame Month, he returns to the Charge, but not with the ſame Weapons. The 12th he aſſerts, 'that from Queen *Eliza-* 'beth's Days to this time, this Nation carry'd on no 'War without *one Troop or Company, or one Ship* being 'ſent to her Aſſiſtance.' The 24th he prevaricates, and ſays, that my Objection was founded upon his aſſerting, 'that *this Nation was never left without Allies* 'ſince Queen Elizabeth's *Days*.'

Facts indeed, as he ſays, are ſtubborn things; and unluckily for him, they are ſtill full in Teeth as to his firſt Aſſertion as well as his laſt, of which there is no Mention in my Paper. My Objection was to his aſſerting that we never till now, ſince the aforeſaid Queen's Days, carry'd on a War without the Aſſiſtance of one foreign *Troop, Company or Ship*; not that he had ſaid, we were never ſince till now without *Allies*. But there are ſome Men ſo in love with Quibbling and Evaſion, that they can never ſtate fairly nor anſwer directly, as there are others ſo conſcious of Guilt that they can never gain upon themſelves to look a Man ſtraight in the Face. 'Tis Nature, and there is no Remedy for it.—— But to the Points in Diſpute.

If any Credit is to be given to all our Hiſtorians from *Ludlow* down to *Rapin*, we had not one foreign *Troop, Company, or one Ship* to aſſiſt us in our Wars with the *Dutch* in 1652 and 1664, which was what I urg'd againſt his Aſſertion, That *this Nation was never before now, ſince Queen* Elizabeth's *Days, involv'd in a War without the Aid of one Troop, Company or Ship*. What he ſays of the Friendſhip of *Spain* in protecting our Ships in the *Mediterranean* in the firſt War, and of the Biſhop of *Munſter* in the Second, is nothing to the Purpoſe. The firſt was owing to the Laws of Hoſpitality, which oblige all neutral Powers to legal Protection. And as to the Biſhop of *Munſter*, he made War upon the *Dutch*, not in conſequence of our Quarrel with them; nor did he begin till our Peace with *Holland* was far advanc'd and as good as concluded.

But what renders the Aſſertion of this ignorant Scribe ſtill more ſhameful is, that in thoſe Wars we not only engag'd the *Dutch*, without the Aſſiſtance of *one foreign Troop, Company or Ship*, but had Reaſon to apprehend that *France* would take Share in the Quarrel againſt us: in the firſt War, by our deſtroying the *French* intended for the Relief of *Dunkirk* in favour of *Spain*; and in the Second, by the Engagements *France* was under by the Treaty of 1662 with the *States*, to join them whenever they ſhould be attack'd in *Europe*. *Rapin* tells us, *pag.* 639. *vol. II.* that *France* abſolutely declar'd againſt *England* in favour of the *Dutch* in *January* 1666.

But to ſhew that even at the Beginning of the War we had no Hopes of foreign Aid, *Rapin* informs us, *pag.* 637, the ſame Vol. 'That the King of *France* 'apprehending at laſt he ſhould be involv'd in this 'War, by aſſiſting the *States* purſuant to the Treaty 'of 1662, believ'd it incumbent upon him to uſe ſome 'Endeavours to prevent it; and to that end offered 'his Mediation to the two Parties. The *States* willingly accepted it, but it was refus'd by King *Charles*, 'who ſaid he would enter into no Negociation till he 'had receiv'd entire Satisfaction on his Demands.— 'He had now ſent Sir *Richard Fanſhaw* to *Spain*, and 'Lord *Hollis* to *France*, to endeavour to engage theſe 'Courts in a War with the *Dutch*; but he ſucceeded 'neither at *Paris* nor *Madrid*.'

Our Hiſtorians to a Man are all ſo clear, that we carried on theſe Wars againſt the *Dutch*, unaſſiſted by *Troops or Ships* from Foreigners, that one don't know which to wonder at moſt, the Stupidity or Impudence of this ſcurrilous Scribbler, who not only perſiſts in his Error, but offers to ſtake his Reputation as a Writer upon the Truth of his glaring Falſhood. But what is Reputation to a Wretch that has thrown up his Allegiance to Truth, and has hir'd himſelf to depreciate the Government, to defame his Betters, and to ſow Sedition and Diſcontent amongſt his Majeſty's Subjects. Let him not think to raiſe his Stipend, the Wages of Iniquity, by being any more the Subject of my Pen. So incorrigible a Prevaricator, ſo ſhameleſs a Writer ſhould be below the Notice of all Men of Honour and Candour.

Y. Z.

HOME PORTS.

Dover, Auguſt 3. Arrived the Eliz. and Mary, Granger, from Monſerrat, and the Nueſtra Senora de Piedade bon Succeſſo, ——, from Lisbon.

Deal, Auguſt 3. In the Downs his Majeſty's Sloop the Swift, a French Ship for Morlaix, her Name unknown. Arrived the ——, Patiſon, from New England; the Succeſs, Cumyns, from Lisbon. Several Ships in Sight, their Names in my next.

Graveſend, Auguſt 3. Paſs'd by the Gould, Hudſon, from Sweden; the Sardypole, Sillman, from Stetin; the Friendſhip, Thurlow, from Bremen; the Providence, Perry, from Dort; the Unity, Cartens, and the St. John Evangeliſt, Wittigrove, from Hamburgh; the Prince of Aſturias, Ryan, the Sarah, Scrivener, and the St. John, Daily, all 3 from Oporto; the Parſons, Wood, and the Speedwell, Smith, from Dunkirk; the Concordia, Young, from South Carolina; the Mary, Morris, the Neptune, Chiton, the London, Wills, the Jane, Heath, the Conſtant, Bailey, the Furley, Rutman, the Liberty and Property, Daukins, and the Proſperous Ann, Finch, all from Norway; and the Lady Catharina, Mull, from Oporto.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

At Dover, the Adlington, Copple, from St. Kitts and Liverpool.

At Briſtol, the Hamburg Merchant, Manſon, from Hamburgh.

At Virginia, the Kitty and Nora, Robinſon, from London.

At Jamaica, the William, Laws, from London.

LONDON.

Yeſterday arrived a Mail from Flanders.

They write from Conſtantinople, that the depoſed Grand Viſier is made Governor of Gidda near the Red Sea; that the new Treaty of Friendſhip and Commerce between the Porte and France is to ſerve as

as a Basis for other Treaties of greater Consequence; and that the principal Articles of it are kept secret, all that is known of it being that 'tis extremely advantageous to the French Commerce.

From Rome, that Cardinal Aldrovandi has had for some Days past no less than 31 Voices, and 'tis not doubted but 3 more, which are all that are wanting to make him Pope, will be given when 'tis least expected.

From Madrid, that the late Queen Dowager has by her last Will appointed the Queen Regent Heiress of all her Lands, Jewels and other Effects, amounting to several Millions, and that upon her Death they are to be divided between the Infantes Don Philip and Don Lewis.

From Barcelona, that the Governor of the Province being apprehensive the English intended a Bombardment of that City, had erected 3 Batteries of 30 Guns each level with the Water, in order to give them a warm Reception.

From Hanover, that the Prussian Envoy Extraordinary goes every Day to Herenhausen to pay his Court to the King, which confirms Politicians in their Opinion that this Nobleman has a secret Commission in charge.

From Paris, that the French Ambassador to the Swiss Cantons was return'd without being able to procure a Renewal of the Alliance with the Helvetick Cantons: That if on the one hand the Merchants reap great Advantages by the War between Great Britain and Spain, they are Sufferers on the other; for the Intendant of Languedoc had sent word to Court, that the Fair this Year at Beaucairo was good for nothing, there being none of the Catalan Merchants, who us'd to bring the most Money to it; that the Tradesmen had sold scarce half the Goods they did the last Year's Fair, which was then said to be a very bad one, and in short that no body had been able to discharge the old Score; and that this News is said to be very mortifying to the Court.

Letters from Williamsburgh in Virginia, dated the 16th of June, advise of the Death of Col. Spotswood, and that Major Gooch their Governor was setting out for Philadelphia, being appointed to succeed him as Major-General and Adjutant-General for the intended Expedition to the West-Indies.

A Brigantine from Philadelphia for Lisbon is stranded about a League to the Northward of Aveiro: Her Name is supposed to be the Lydia.

The Queen Mary, and the Pemberton, arrived at Bristol, sailed from Jamaica the 14th of June, under Convoy of the Diamond Man of War, Capt. Knowles, with a Fleet of 60 Sail of Merchant-ships (40 for Great Britain) whom she parted with the 1st of July in Lat. 32, 100 Leagues to the Eastward of Carolina, when all were well.

Extract of a Letter from Jamaica, via Bristol, *dated June 5.*

Admiral Vernon sent the Worcester of 60 Guns, and a 50 Gun Ship, to cruize off Cape Corientes, in case any of the Homeward-bound Fleet should bear away, to pick them up, and convoy them thro'. As they were on their Station, they took a Dutch Ship of 24 Guns, bound with a rich Cargo from Cadiz to La Vera Cruz: She had been hired for that Purpose and was carrying a new Viceroy of Mexico, but he had made his Escape on Shore in a French Tartan Tender that accompany'd the Dutch Ship.

Capt. Cunningham in a Sloop with 25 Men on board, belonging to Messr. Gordon and Wells of St Christopher's, returning home from a Cruize off of Jamaica, with whom Capt. Maddox sail'd, espy'd a Sail off Heneago; on which the Captain desir'd Capt. Maddox to make the best of his Way, for he would speak with the Ship, and he was as good as his Word; for coming up, he engag'd, took, and carry'd her into Jamaica. She proved to be a Ship of 12 Guns, Carriage and Swivel, and 75 Men, bound from the Canaries to the Havanna, deem'd worth 20000 l. Sterling. The same Privateer had taken a very valuable Prize before.

We receiv'd the following Advices from our Correspondent in Charles-Town, dated June 7.

On Saturday last we receiv'd the agreeable News, that General Oglethorpe with the Troops of Georgia and Carolina had reduced the Fort St. Diego, and had reconnoitred the Country within a League of the Gates of St. Augustine. Fort St. Diego is situated about seven small Leagues from St. Augustine, in a fine Country, well water'd, and abounding with Cattle, which the Spaniards had neglected to drive up, and which therefore fell into our Hands. The Fort was garrison'd by 48 private Men, commanded by 2 Serjeants. There were 13 Pieces of Cannon mounted in the Fort, and altho' they kept a brisk Fire all Night, yet the next Morning, on a Summons, surrendered Prisoners of War. The Spaniards have now lost 100 of their Men, which is a great Loss out of a Garrison of 700.

June 14. The Sloop May-Flower, Capt. Edward Jones, fitted out at Jamaica, has taken between the Bay of Campeachy and Guasaqualpa a Spanish Pettiauger laden with Salt Mannitu; and on the 29th of April took a Sloop off the Island of Lobus; and sailing to the Bar of Tuspa, chaced a large Sloop on Shore and destroy'd her. The 5th of May he took a large Brigantine off Tackaluta Bar; she is brought in here, while Capt. Jones is cruizing off La Vera Cruz.

We hear from North Carolina, that 1000 stout Men are already rais'd for the Expedition against the Spanish West-Indies. They are doing the like in Virginia, and the other Provinces; all which Troops, we hear, are to act under the Command of Lord Cathcart.

Saturday last the Forces commanded by Lord Cathcart began to embark on board the Transports in the Road of Cowes.

They write from Edinburgh, that last Thursday Se'nnight the Right Hon. the Earl of Ilay arriv'd there, and next Day took his Seat in the College of Justice as an Extraordinary Lord. And,

That Monday Se'nnight her Grace the Duchess of Hamilton was safely deliver'd of a Son at the Palace of Hamilton.

Yesterday the Right Hon. Sir Robert Walpole waited on the Princesses at St. James's, and was graciously received.

To-morrow the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury will meet and sit for the Dispatch of Business, pursuant to their last Adjournment.

Yesterday was held a Board of Admiralty, when two Expresses were dispatched by their Lordships, one to Richard Hughs, Esq; Commissioner at Portsmouth, and the other to Phillip Vanbrugh, Esq; Commissioner at Plymouth, with Orders, as we are informed, to the Admirals that are in each Harbour to sail forthwith with the Men of War under their Command to their several Stations.

Last Wednesday died at Bath Joseph Misaubin, Esq; formerly Lieutenant Colonel of a Regiment of Horse.

Last Thursday died at his House in Great Marlborough-street, the Hon. John Dawney, Esq; Son and Heir of the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Down of the Kingdom of Ireland.

On Sunday last a young Man an Apprentice to Mr. Goade, the King's Sadler at Charing-cross, shot himself with a Pistol, the Ball lodging in the Side of his Head, all proper Means are used for extracting it, but 'tis fear'd he can't recover.

High Water this Day at London Bridge	Morning	Evening
	08 52	09 28

Bank Stock 143 1-half. India no Price. South Sea 100 1-half without Dividend. Old Annuity 112 3-4ths. New ditto 110 1-half. Three per Cent 100 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan 109 1-4th. Five per Cent. ditto 91 1-half. Royal Assurance 92 1-half London Assurance 11 1-half. African 10. India Bonds 5 l. 3 to 4 s. Premium. Bank Circulation 5 l. 17 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-4th to 1-half Prem. English Copper 3 l. 10 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 103 1-half. Three per Cent. ditto 96 1-half. Million Bank 116. Equivalent 112. Lottery Tickets 5 l. 6 d.

Kingston Assizes, July 31. 1740.

BY *the Unanimous Consent of the Grand Jury, Gentlemen, Clergy, and other Freeholders of the County of Surrey then present, it was agreed, that there be a general Meeting of the Gentlemen, Clergy, and other Freeholders of the said County, on Wednesday the 20th of August next, at 12 of the Clock at Noon, at Epsom, to consider of proper Persons to be propos'd as Candidates to represent the said County in the next Parliament*

Excise-Office, London, July 29, 1740.

By Order of the Honourable the Commissioners of Excise, &c.

ON *Thursday the Seventh of August next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, will be exposed to Sale (at their Court Room in the Old Jewry) several Parcels of condemn'd Bohea and Green Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, &c.*

Printed Allotments of the Particulars thereof will be delivered at the said Office on Tuesday Morning: And the Goods may be viewed there, and at the Warehouse near the Custom-House, on the said Tuesday and Wednesday preceding the Day of Sale, from Nine in the Morning to Twelve at Noon, and from Two to Five in the Afternoon; and on the Day of Sale, from Nine to Twelve in the Forenoon.

Admiralty Office, August 1, 1740.

HIS Majesty having been graciously pleased by Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, dated 10th of June, 1733. to establish certain Rules and Orders for the better Government of the Charity for the Relief of poor Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy: These are to give Notice to all such Widows whose Husbands died on or since the 30th of August 1732, that Copies of the said Rules and Orders are lodged with the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth; as also with the Clerks of the Cheque at Deptford, Woolwich, and Sheerness; and with the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinsale, that they may be informed of all Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the said Charity, and receive their Certificates for that Purpose. But such Widows as live at too great a Distance from the Places above mentioned, may apply by Letter to Thomas Corbett, Esq; at the Admiralty Office, who will send them all necessary Information. And the Governors of the said Charity intending to distribute to the Widows of such Sea Officers who died before the 30th of August 1732, and whose Circumstances come within the Rules of the Establishment, their Share of the Money granted by Parliament; these are to give Notice of the same to all such Widows, that they may procure their Certificates and Affidavits, and send or bring them hither. And the Court of Assistants do hereby give Notice that they will meet at this Office on Tuesday the 16th of September next, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning, to hear the Claims of such Widows as shall be qualified according to the said Rules and Orders.

Just published,

THE PROCEEDINGS at the SESSIONS of the Peace, Over and Terminer, for the City of *London* and County of *Middlesex*, before the Right Hon. Sir JOHN SALTER, Knight, Lord Mayor of the City of *London*, Mr. Baron *Carter*, Mr. Justice *Chapple*, Mr. Justice *William Fortescue*, Sir *John Strange*, Recorder, Mr. Serjeant *Urlin*, &c.

Containing the Trials at large of

John Foster, for the Murder of Margaret Garret.
Samuel Badham, for the Murder of Susannah Hart.
Susannah Brammah, for robbing her Master Mr. Dupuis.
Rachael Isaaci otherwise Jacobs (together with Tobias Isaaci) for robbing her Master Mr. Demattos of a great Quantity of Diamonds, Plate, and Apparel.
Serjeant *Bird*, for the Murder of his Wife.
Elizabeth Davis, for robbing her Master Mr. Paul Bowes of a considerable Quantity of Plate, &c.
Mrs. GRAZEBY and her Daughter, for a Capital Felony in stealing the Goods of the Rev. Mr. Lumley.
Joseph Baxter, for stealing upwards of 300l. out of his Master's Scrutore.
Mary Lutwich alias Ludigate, now Mary the Wife of Daniel Anner alias William Campbell, for feloniously stealing from John Woolfe, Esq;
James Haughton, *Eleanor Haughton*, and *Elizabeth Hamet*, for privately stealing a Watch and Five Guineas from a Gentleman in the said Haughton's House.
Samuel Burges, for Forgery.

With many other Curious Trials.

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster-row.

N.B. *The whole Trials being carefully taken in Short-Hand and published in such a Manner as to be of Use and Entertainment, several Gentlemen of the Law have desired to have them on a better Paper; to oblige whom there is a small Number printed in the same Manner as they are to the Judges, which will be sold only in Sets.*

A Small Number being left of the following BOOKS they may be had at T. WOODWARD's, at the *Half-Moon between the Two Temple-Gates in Fleet-street.*

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